

THE BRITISH COLONIST.
Monday Morning, May 27, 1867.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Transit advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure insertion.
TO AGENTS.
Settlements of accounts will be required monthly, or the supply of papers will be discontinued. The daily and weekly issues will be furnished at the lowest cash rate and no exception will be made to this rule.

The Advantages of Confederation and the Absurdity of Annexation Agitation.
The true policy of the Confederate Government in relation to this Colony is to give us what we ardently desire—a union—a union for strength, for purposes of political, commercial and social intercourse—a union that will secure us Responsible Government, a local legislature, representation at Ottawa, relief from our financial embarrassments, and overland communication. A union that will place our public affairs in the hands of men experienced in the science of Government—whether that experience was obtained in the United Kingdom or in the Colonies—men who will readily learn to understand our wants and requirements, and, understanding them, will set about removing the obstacles that lie in our path and clog our progress. Confederation would encourage in the Pacific Colony the growth of a national spirit and promote national sentiment, and, in case of need, facilitate a national defence. We should then be recognised and known as a member of the great British family. Measures introduced to benefit the Confederacy as a whole, would benefit us as a part. Our powers for local improvements would be promoted, and facilities and inducements for the extension of trade and the encouragement of immigration greatly increased. Our growth would add to the growth of the commerce of England—we should in time of peace exchange for manufactured products our raw material and our gold, and, in case of war, we should be her firm and uncompromising ally. All these advantages British statesmen have observed, and though we admit they have thus far exhibited an inexcusable carelessness and indifference as to our fate, we do not look for the same treatment from the Confederacy, into whose hands we have committed our destinies. Canada has too deep an interest in retaining our affections to allow an opportunity such as the present to pass unimproved. Like Barkis, we have signified that we are 'willin,' and the Eastern Provinces have only to open their arms to receive us. The advantages that will accrue to the Confederation from admitting us to its family are manifold. Our debt, though a heavy load for the four thousand people who now shoulder it, would be 'a drop in the bucket' to the four millions of Canadians, and its assumption would be but a small price for them to pay for the possession of one of the richest mineral countries on the Continent, with land communication guaranteed over a natural highway through British Columbia to the Saskatchewan River, across the chain of lakes, which Nature has thoughtfully laid in the path to obseep the cost of carriage, and out again at the head of Lake Superior, where great ships spreading their wings may sail across Lake Huron, pass through the Georgian Ship Canal (now building) to Lake Ontario, and thence up St Lawrence River to the ocean and find a market in any quarter of the globe for which they may steer. By Confederation the rapid settlement of Red River and Saskatchewan—destined to be the most important grain-growing sections in the world—is insured. The coal of that region will find a ready market in Upper and Lower Canada, where the bulk of the supply is now obtained from the United States, and the cost of freight will be found so slight that the American coal will soon be undersold and shut out of Canadian markets. The Canadians are becoming a great manufacturing people. Low taxation and a reasonable rate of wages enable many of their products to pay the excessive duties levied by the United States Customs and undersell American goods in American markets. The American goods consumed here are high-priced, and are subject to a duty of from twelve and a-half to twenty-five per cent. Confederation would give us Canadian manufactured goods duty free, and at a rate so far below that which we now pay that it would be a profitable investment to load ships at Montreal or Quebec and despatch them round the Horn to Victoria. Confederation would virtually restore to us our free trade and close another market (small though it be) to American productions. Thus another crew would be put on the United States Government for the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty, which once secured would admit our products duty free and ensure us all the advantages (with none of the disadvantages) that the Annexationists claim would result were this Colony handed over to the Americans. If we remain unconfederated, a Treaty of Reciprocity may be concluded with the Eastern Provinces in which we could not be included. When

the first Reciprocity Treaty was made we were "left out in the cold." And what reason have we for supposing that we should not be similarly treated if we remain as we are? As for Annexation, it is a myth—a delusion; and the men who persist in forcing its agitation upon us are no friends of the Colony. There is not the least prospect of Great Britain cutting adrift this splendid appendage of the Crown, which will some day contribute as much to her strength and glory as we will benefit from one connection with her. If we but press our claims to be included in the New Nation just now founded by our brethren across the mountains. The agitation of the Annexation question is doing us much harm. Every newspaper article advocating it is held up by our enemies on the mainland as another evidence of the disloyalty of the Islanders and then utter unworthiness to enjoy any of the privileges to which as British subjects they are entitled. This agitation must end—must be frowned down now and forever. The proposition made through our contemporary to call a public meeting and ask for Annexation was a miserable failure. The proposition through the same source to circulate a petition to effect the medium end was equally a fizzle. Why, then, is the agitation kept up? Why are our people told, day after day, that Annexation is possible if they will but ask for it? They have declined to ask for it; but have unmistakably declared in favor of Confederation. Yet before an answer is returned they are told to recall that request and ask for what every man who has not parted with his senses knows well they can never obtain. We say again, that this senseless, crazy Annexation cry is doing us harm, and that if our people wish to enjoy the fruits of their years of labor and toil and desire a beneficial change in their political condition, they must discountenance and discourage it at once.

The Government and the Bank of British Columbia.
VICTORIA, May 25th, 1867.
Messrs Editors—In an article in your paper of the 23rd inst., you state as "facts not generally known" that the Government has advanced to the Bank of British Columbia the sum of \$250,000. I would state in so far as this Bank is concerned, that your "facts and figures" are equally incorrect, the necessity for refusing payment of Government cheques never having arisen, and the amount of the current debt of Government to this Bank being far overstated. The present financial position of the Colony is not so flourishing as could be wished, which renders it of greater importance that its unfortunate situation should not be exaggerated.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
WM. C. WARD, Manager.

Mark Twain on Female Suffrage.

Writing on "Female Suffrage," Mark Twain says:
Think of the torrid light professions that would distress our eyes. Think of the curious legends on the transparencies: "Robbie's forever! Vote for Sally Robbins, the only virtuous candidate in the field!"

And this:
"Chastity, modesty, patriotism! Let the great people stand by Maria Sanders, the champion of morality and progress, the only candidate with a stainless reputation!"

And this: "Vote for Judy McGinniss, the incorruptible Nine children—one at the breast!"

In that day a man shall say to his servant, "What is the matter with the baby?" And the servant shall reply, "It has been sick for hours." "And where is its mother?" "She is out electioneering for Sally Robbins." And such conversations as these shall transpire between ladies and servant-applying for situations: "Can you cook?" "Yes." "Can you wash?" "Yes." "Can you do housework?" "Yes." "All right; who is your choice for State Miller?" "Judy McGinniss." "Well, you can tramp." And women shall talk politics instead of discussing the fashions; and they shall neglect the duties of the household to go out and take a drink with candidates; and men shall nurse the babies while their wives travel to the polls and vote. And also in that day the man who hath beautiful whiskers shall beat the homely man of wisdom for Governor, and the youth who waltzes with exquisite grace shall be Chief of Police, in preference to the man of practical sagacity and determined energy.

Every man, I take it, has a selfish end in view when he pours out eloquence in behalf of the public good in the newspapers, and such is the case with me. I do not want the privileges of women extended, because my wife already holds office in nineteen different infirmity associations, and I have to do all her clerking. If you give the women full sweep with the men in political affairs, she will proceed to run for every confidential office in the land. That will finish me. It is finished. She would not have time to do anything at all then, and the one solitary thing I have shirked up to the present time would fall on me, and my family would go to destruction; for I am not qualified for a wet nurse.

By Electric Telegraph
SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST
SATURDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Europe.
LONDON, May 18.—The Turks claim the victory over the Greeks in the recent battle. In Paris the Greek Government is reported as opposed to the Army Bill of Napoleon.

LONDON, May 17.—The London Times condemns the Government for allowing the Reform demonstration on the sixth inst. Fifteen thousand police and numerous military companies were held in readiness. Everything passed off quietly, 50,000 being present.

The English ironclads are ordered back to Malta, and have sailed.

PARIS, May 19.—Ten thousand persons attended the French Derby with the King and Queen of Belgium. Many English and American horses ran. The betting was enormous and the result against British.

LONDON, May 20.—The City authorities voted £50,000 for a statue of Peabody.

PARIS, May 20.—The Sultan has granted the title of King to the Viceroy of Egypt.

LONDON, May 20.—In the House of Commons to-night an amendment to the Reform Bill pertaining to female suffrage was rejected by 121 majority. The amendment proposing a £10 franchise was also defeated.

PARIS, May 21.—Bourke, the Fenian, is sick. Life will be spared.

PARIS, May 20.—Motions for new trials in the cases of McCafferty and Rieley were denied. McCafferty has been sentenced to be hanged in June.

PARIS, May 22.—Advices express fear of a political crisis. The international troubles of Spain are increasing.

NEW YORK, May 22.—Steamship dates from Europe to 10th are received. During debates in the House of Representatives on a new north Germanic confederation, prominent members asserted that the instrument was accepted, through fear of Prussian military reinforcements being directed in such a manner as would lead to revolution in Germany.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Jamaica is shore near April 24th inform us that Governor Sir John Grant has closely examined into the coolie scheme.

Facts vs Theories.
"Give me a place to rest my lever on," says Archimedes, "and I will move the world." "Give me pure and unadulterated drugs," says Medicus of the olden time, "and I will cure disease."

In one sense, both of these learned pundits were the wisest charlatans. They knew there was no place to rest their lever on, either to move the world or cure disease. Mechanism was in a backward state, and the medical profession was but another name for sorcery, and all the adjuncts of magic filters and charms of the "evil eye," &c.

But these latter days have borne unto us something more than oron superstition and its crew ever dream of in their maddest philosophy. In these days of practical science, what was theory of yesterday is fact to-day, and all the old time notions become as bubbles in the sun, and burst and break with every breath we draw.

Let Archimedes shoulder his lever and we will find a resting place for it to move the world. Let us ancient Medicus pass and toll no more for the drugs he so sorely needs, for we have them at our hand, ever ready to serve them at his beck.

Refined in the laboratory of Dr Maggiel, the finest materials known in the medical profession are obtainable by any one. His Bilious, Dyspeptic, and Diarrhoea Pills stand unrivalled and his Salve operates with magical effect upon burns, scalds, and all sores and ulcers of the skin.

In fact, we think Maggiel's Pills and Salve are the wonder of this century, and we are happy in the thought that many others of our brethren of the craft agree with us. We would earnestly commend all families provide themselves with Maggiel's Preparations at once, and keep them ready at hand, so as to use them at the most opportune time and as occasion serves.—Valley Sentinel. 27*

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.
PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.
The Greatest Family Medicine of the age. Taken internally, it cures sudden colds, coughs, &c., weak stomach, general debility, nursery sore mouth, canker, liver complaint, dyspepsia or indigestion, cramp and pain in the stomach, bowel complaint, painter's colic, Asiatic cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, cures felons, boils and old sores, severe burns and scalds, cuts, bruises and sprains, swollen joints, ringworm and tetter, broken brans, frost-bitten feet and chilblains, toothache, pain in the face, neuralgia and rheumatism. IT IS A SURE REMEDY FOR AGUE AND CHILLS AND FEVER.

A Revolution in the Cathartic Treatment.—Thousands of persons regard cathartics as a species of medicine that destroy their vitality. In other words, they suppose that, however moderate the dose, the cathartic must be a powerful poison, and that it is not necessary to continue the use of the medicine, but that it is sufficient to take a single dose, and then the system will be restored to its normal condition.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The steamship Santiago de Cuba, from Nicaragua, is ashore near Atlantic City, New York, 43 persons were drowned in attempting a landing. The passengers are now landing safely. Atlantic City is on the New Jersey coast about half way between Cape May and Long Beach.

MEXICO.
NEW YORK, May 21.—A San Louis Potosi despatch of April 23rd says Juarez has 35,000 troops in the field and is confident of success in retaking the last vestige of the empire. Maximilian has but 14,000, not half of whom are serviceable, and is surrounded by the Liberals. The moral support of the United States is held to be of no account. Escobedo has boasted of the power of the Mexican Government to retake California.

CANADA.
A Montreal special to the Herald of another invasion is threatened. A large body of Fenians is organizing to be concentrated on the frontier in a few weeks. The masses here are hiding Fenians who several days ago arrived secretly.

CALIFORNIA.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—Arrived May 24th steamer Sacramento, 1 day 2 hours from Panama; bark Jenny Pitts, 13 days from Seattle; sailed May 24th, bark Vidette, Puget Sound; May 25th, bark Almatia, Puget Sound.

New Advertisements.
AUCTION NOTICE.
J. A. McCrea begs to intimate that in consequence of the various preparations for the celebrations on Her Majesty's Birthday, the 24th inst., his Regular Auction Sales will be postponed until Monday, the 27th inst.

NOTICE.
MR. A. E. SIFFKEN HAS RETIRED.
Since January 1st, 1867, from the firm of Siffken, Siffken & Co., which will in future carry on business as Siffken & Co.

CLARET!
100 doz Pure St. Emilion Claret
For Sale at \$1 50 per Doz.

Stuart & Co.,
LION BREWERY OFFICE,
Wharf street.

TO BE SOLD OR LEASED.
THE OWNER BEING ABOUT LEAVING FOR ENGLAND, the well-known "John Bull Inn," Cowichan Bay, beautifully situated, with a fine wharf and deep water at low tide.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
Fire Insurance Company
(REGISTERED).
CAPITAL - ONE MILLION.

OFFICES—93 and 71 King William Street
London, & Water Street, Liverpool.
HENDERSON & BURNAY HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies on Fire Insurance, and to effect claims without delay at their office, Wharf Street, Victoria, V.I., on Saturday and Monday.

MARINE INSURANCE
THE PACIFIC
INSURANCE COMPANY
SAN FRANCISCO.

This Company insures Cargoes, Treasure, Commissions, Profits, and all Marine and Inland Navigation, Risks to and from all Ports of the World.

For rates of Premium and further information apply to
J. Robertson Stewart,
Agent, Victoria, V.I.

NOW LANDING,
EX PRINCESS ROYAL,
And for Sale by the Undersigned:
ALLSOPP'S ALE, in qts and ptes, by Bynass and Friend
BASS' ALE, in qts, by Bynass
BYASS' STOUT and PORTER, in qts
WHITE LEAD, Nos. 1 and 2, in kegs, 28 lbs.
PAINTS, in kegs, Red, Yellow, Black and Green
SOAP, Golden, in 18 lb. bars
best London, in 56 lb. boxes
London, in 56 lb. boxes
CANDLES, Hales', 6s, in 25 lb. boxes
CURRANTS, in half barrels
MUSTARD, Taylor's, in hf lb. and 1 lb bottles
COCOA, in hf lb. and 1 lb. pkgs
CHOCOLATE, in hf lb. and 1 lb. pkgs
ARROWROOT, in gr, hf and 1 lb pkgs
CHICORY POWDER, in 1 lb. tins

SPROAT & CO.,
my21 STORE STREET.
C. F. BARNARD, M. D.
DENTIST.

New Advertisements.
To Visitors from California, Oregon, the Sound, &c.
AT
VICTORIA HOUSE,
CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, V.I.

Will always be found a Large and Choice Assortment of
Dress Goods, Mantles, Millinery, Flowers, Laces, &c.
At very Moderate Prices, and of the Latest Styles, the Goods being imported from Europe by Express Monthly.

The usual Assortment of Staple Goods, such as:
White & Printed Calicos, Flannels, Linens, Blouses, Ticking, &c., &c.,
Also on Hand in Great Variety.
Wm. DENNY, Manager.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY
MAY 27th and 28th, 1867.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY.

THE ANNUAL RACE WILL BE held on Beacon Hill Race Course on the above day, when the following races will come off:
The Queen's Plate, Value \$100, in specie; open to horses of the Island. Entrance money, \$20. Weights 140 lbs. Mile heats.

The Inkeeper's Plate, Value \$50. Entrance money, \$5. Weights 140 lbs. One straight mile.
The Drayman's Race, for Purse of \$20; open to all Dray Horses, that have been in regular work for one month previously. Entrance money, \$2 50. To be ridden by owners of horses. Mile heats. Weights 11 stone.

Also, a Scurry Stakes, upon the same conditions as the Hurdle Race, only to carry catch weights.
Three horses to enter, and three to start in each race or the public money will not be added.
The Horses being the property of distinct owners.
In all disputes, the decision of the Stewards to be final.

The Second Horse in each race to save his stake.
MONDAY: The Hurdle Race, the Drayman's Race and the Scurry Stakes.
TUESDAY: The Queen's Plate, the Drayman's Race and the Scurry Stakes.
Commencing each day at 1 p.m.

All Entries to be made, Stakes deposited and claims sent to the Secretaries, at the Committee Room, St. George Hotel, between 8 and 9 p.m., on Saturday and Monday.

Hon. J. D. HENDERSON, } Stewards.
Colonel FOSTER, }
R. M. HUGHESON, Esq., Judge.
THOMAS HARRIS, Esq., Starter.
F. A. ELLIOTT, Esq., } Clerks of the
R. H. COLLINGS, Esq., } Race.
Hon. Secretaries.

DR HOSTETTER'S
STOMACH BITTERS.
The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is singularly soothing and conserving. It regulates, recruits and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its control and invigorating properties.

Invigorates the System.
Vigorous digestion and pure blood produce nutritious blood, and nutritious blood a healthy frame. Ties this victim of a dyspeptic stomach and a disordered liver desire to know how the digestion may be improved, the bile and other fluids of the body purified?

New Advertisements.
ALBION HOUSE.
FORT STREET.
MRS. PICKLES
HAS JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS
A choice and beautiful assortment of the LATEST FASHIONS in
Ladies' Hats & Bonnets,
Trimmed and Untrimmed.
ALSO
Mantles, Ribbons, Flowers,
Feathers, Ornaments,
Muslins, Garibaldi's
And other Goods
at 27 1/2 p.

NOTICE.
PASSENGERS
FOR
CARIBOO
BY
S T A G E,
Will require to Leave Victoria by
FRIDAY'S STEAMERS.

See large Advertisement.
F. J. BARNARD.
New copy. my23
Fare Reduced!
BARNARD'S STAGES
WILL LEAVE YALE
EVERY MONDAY MORNING,
With H.M. Mails, Express and Passengers
FOR
Lyttou, Clinton, Soda Creek, Quesnelle and Barkerville,
—WITH BRANCHES TO—
SAVANNAH FERRY & LILLOOET.

Barnard's Express carries Letters, Transure, Valuables and Express Freight to Big Bend, Cariboo and Way Stations.
Fare to Soda Creek, - - \$60,
After steamer Enterprise commences running between Soda Creek and Quesnelle.
Fare to Barkerville - - \$85,
(Exclusive of steamer fare.)
If you feel too Warm and wish to
COOL YOURSELF,
GO TO
PIPER,
AND EAT
ICE CREAM.

Balls, Parties and Picnics supplied at the shortest notice.
my14
COLONIAL MILLS,
JOHNSON STREET,
(ADJOINING THE BREWERY),
ARE NOW IN OPERATION,
AND WILL
Grind all kinds of Grain
ON REASONABLE TERMS.
GROUND BARLEY FOR SALE.
my23
BUNSTER.

Wallace & Stewart,
PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
WHARF STREET, Victoria, V.I.
All kinds of Agricultural Produce bought and sold.
my18 1

FARNAN'S
GOUT SPECIFIC!
[An Effectual and Speedy Remedy
FOR THE
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO & NEURALGIA.
Farnan's Specific has stood the test of years, and its beneficial influence, as well as the extraordinary rapidity with which it acts on the system and removes pain and the cause of pain—that is to say, the condition of the blood and stomach which produced the affliction—can be witnessed by thousands. The cure is as complete as it is rapid, and is strengthened by the testimonies of a large body of patients who have received almost INSTANTANEOUS relief after all other remedies have failed. The proprietor has the utmost confidence in offering it to the notice of the public. To the constitution it is harmless; to the fluids of the human frame it adds a healthy impetus; to the system generally it is invigorating to a degree unparalleled; and both sexes may take it to equal advantage. A dose taken about once a month, operates most effectually in preventing a return of the complaint.

Prepared by the proprietor, W. FARNAN, 12 Tavistock street, Covent Garden, London.
LANGLEY & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, Yates street,
Sole Agents for British Columbia.

THE Cariboo Sentinel.
COPIES OF THE ABOVE MAY BE obtained regularly during the week at the B. O. Store of Messrs Huggins & Co., Government street.
my 19

Easy Shaving.
FRED. PAYNE IS STILL AT HIS OLD Stand on Johnson street, four doors from the Times street, and continues to work at prices to suit the times. Shaving complete stock cut and now prepared to do it. H. F. Kellingham, my 26
Shampooing, my 26

OUR ARRANGEMENT WITH THE Steamers Lillooet and Hope not having been so summarily, the undersigned owners of the Steamer Esquimaux, and the Steamer Lillooet, hereby notify the public that freight will be carried at the rates previously charged, and that no preference will be given to any other line, and that the charges for every case being uniform.

T. BARRELL, ROGAN MARVIN, my21
Victoria, V.I., May 20, 1867.

